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Company, corner East Ohio street and Bec-line tracks; only first-class storage solicited. CRATING AND PACKING OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS A SPECIALTY.

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are in great demand by the government Write to-day for Circular 215, giving full particulars, to National Correspondence Institute, WANTED-For U. S. army, able-bodied

citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. Recruits specially desired for service in Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 N. Illinois st., Indianapolis,

NOTICE. ······

NOTICE-JOSEPH GARDNER, tin work and furnaces, 39 Kentucky ave. Telephone 222 DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY-EARHART'S DENTAL PAR-

SEALED PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR D. B. SHIRTING FLAN-NEL-Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 15, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock

noon. March 2, 1901, for delivery at either the Chicago, Boston or Philadelphia depots of the Quartermaster's Department, of 200,000 yards D. B. Shirting Flannel. 10 oz., conforming to standard sample and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indersed "Proposals for Shirting Flannel" and addressed to COLONEL E. B. ATWOOD, Chief

## THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

The Proposed Sale of State Property-Mansion for the Governor.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: There are three allied propositions before the Legislature, as follows:

First-To remove the institute for the lind from the city into the country. Second-To erect a Governor's mansion upon St. Clair Park. Third-To sell the remainder of St. Clair

Park and the ground where the institute or the blind is now located. This triple alliance presents a trinity of evils so manifest that it would seem they could never have entered into the mind of any reasonable person; nevertheless, they have powerful support in the Statehouse. to the solitude of the country would be an act heartless and cruel, without palliation or excuse. There is no room for argument

To erect a Governor's mansion house upon St. Clair Park would be a piece of wanton folly. If a Governor's residence is needed there are splendid houses to be had whose location surpasses that of St. Clair Park, and which will cost no more, ground and all than the amount it is proposed to spend for a new building in St. Clair Park. The State would have, for the same money, this bauble of a Governor's residence and at the same time preserve St. Clair Park unmarred and intact. The wisdom of the State owning a Governor's mansion is very questionable. The arguments against it seem to outweigh all that can be urged in favor of it. It would take a salary three times that now given the Governor of Indiana to keep up the expensive establish-ment contemplated; a retinue of servants, costly equipage, and all the tinsel of luxurlous and showy living, an entourage that would be out of harmony with the simplicity of our democratic institutions-a city that would be ill exchanged for pomp and show of plutocracy. A fair and reasonable measure would be to raise Governor's salary and let him establish his home to suit his tastes. Let us not fix the style of living so that no one but wealthy man can afford to be Governor of ndiana. It is not at all important that the Governor of Indiana be a social lion nor that he set the pace for high living. The men who have brought the most distinction to the gubernatorial chair of Indiana have not cared for these things. Other States have found a Governor's mansion useless and expensive. For the State of Indiana to mar or sell the noble grounds which it now holds at North and St. Clair streets in the city of Indianapolis would be an act of prodigality. Esau's sale of his birthright for a mess of pottage would no longer be cited in Indiana as a remarkable instance of folly if the Legislature should consumthis titanic unthriftiness. These grounds, once sold, would be gone forever, and the State could never get a piece of ground of equal size and advantageous ocation without paying for buildings as well as ground, and the State is sure to need these grounds for all time. If in the future the school for the blind could find other suitable quarters in the city these grounds will still be needed for State purposes. There are many public uses that & Alton at Kansas City, will assume the the future needs and proper ambitions of duties of the position to-day.

The large consolidated engines of the Chids. Certain it is that the State

propositions so effectually that they will never be brought up again.
H. J. MILLIGAN. Indianapolis, Feb. 16.

hould never erect a Governor's palace on

st. Clair Park, nor should it ever sell a

foot of these grounds. Let us hope that

the Legislature will crush these three

Victoria's Life to Be Their Example. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.-The National an association formed for pro-

oting the higher education of women, has etermined to raise a fund for the establishment of university scholarships that shall bear the name "Victoria Foundation," and which shall serve to keep before young women of the future the high ideal of women includes and domestic virtues, coupled with the studious and progressive spirit as ex-emplified in the life and character of the late Queen Victoria. Clara Barton, of Washington, will be the treasurer of the

Coburn Coal Company sells the best Coal

TONNAGE IS INCREASING

VOLUME OF BUSINESS GOVERNED BY CARS THAT CAN BE FURNISHED.

Prospective Passenger Promotions--Chicago & Eastern Illinois Natural Ally of Big Four.

received and forwarded at Indianapolis, in the week ended Feb. 16, a total of 27,341 cars, 29,944 being loaded, an increase over the preceding week of 144 loaded cars, but 384 fewer than were handled at this point in the corresponding week of 1900. Going back of 1900, the exhibit of last week is a very favorable one. Any decrease shown this year, however, is wholly due to the car shortage, which is now as seriously felt as at any time in months past. East-bound, that of either of the last five years in Febfreight the east-bound tonnage is in ex- event. cess of the usual winter volume. The fact is that the only cars, seemingly, which can sent west from Eastern points, loaded. It is stated that not an average of ten empty Four by the Lake Shore at as important a point as Cleveland. The same remark will apply to others of the east-and-west lines. Fortunately, west-bound shipments are quite heavy; but for this the car shortage would be even more seriously felt. Westbound tonnage of both high and low-class freights in daily increasing, with the exception of coal, less tonnage of this class now coming west than usual. North-andsouth roads are doing a good business for February. Activity in car works is increasing heavily the shipments of lumber mand for all descriptions of cars, especially grain, live stock cars and refrigerators, shipments of packing house products and dressed meats being heavier than at any

at this point for the week ended Feb. 16, and for the corresponding weeks of 1900 Names of Roads. H. & D.-Ind'polis div. Penn.-Chicago div..... 1.068 Penn.—Columbus div...... 1,705 Vandalia ...... 2,207 P. & E.—East div...... 949 P. & E.—West div...... 1,076 Big Four-Chicago div.... 2,677 Big Four-Cincinnati div.. 2,850 Big Four-St. Louis div... 2,293 Big Four-Cleveland div., 2,337 Totals ......20,944 21,328 17,793 Empty cars ...... 6,397 5,909 5,139

Total movement .......27,341 27,437 22,932 Prospective Promotions.

"The outlook for promotion for young men," said a passenger official, "in the passenger departments of the railways is promising, much more so than in the freight department, so much larger per cent. of the passenger officials are advanced in years than are those in freight circles, many having been long in the servgeneral passenger agents advanced in years short time retire on account of age; fortunately, most of them are in circumstances under which they can live on a compe-tency the remainder of their lives. The condition spoken of above exists in all parts of the country, as on most of the important lines a large per cent. of the passenger traffic managers and general passenger agents, and in many cases assistant general passenger agents are of the class above alluded to, and it was questionable with him if the next line of passenger officials would be as competent as the retiring officials. The coming passenger official, however, will not have the se vere competition to contend with that those passing off the stage have had, for the reason that through consolidation and other causes the competition in rates, train service and equipment is greatly simplified At meetings of passenger men more harmony is shown in action and a greater desire to increase their revenue. On many systems passenger earnings are now showing proportionately greater increases than are freight earnings, at least such is the case with a number of roads in Central Traffic Association territory. Among the passenger officiais who have made enviable records are Wood and Ford, of the Pennsylvania lines; Ruggles, of Michigan Central; Smith, of the Lake Shore; Wren, of the Plant system; Goodwin, of the Southern Pacific; Daniels, of the New York Central; Hanson, of the Boston & Albany; H. E. Heafford, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Town-

### send, of the Missouri Pacific. Part of the C., R. & M. Completed.

Prospects are good for an early opening of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Muncie Railroad. The ballasting has been completed to Cottage Grove, the southern terminal, seventeen miles south of Richmond and the track is ready for passenger service. The passenger equipment is expected early this week. The ground has been broken for a \$10,000 depot at Richmond. The company has fitted up general offices here. A telegraph line between here and Cottage Grove has been completed, and preparations are in progress for building the line north to Muncle. A traffic arrangement has been entered into with the Chesapeake & Ohio, by which the latter will carry business from Richmond to Washington for

Belt Road Traffic. In the week ending Feb. 16 there were transferred over the Belt road 19,924 cars. against 19,248 in the preceding week. Belt road engines handled at the stockyards 1,190 carloads of live stock, against 1,213 carloads in the previous week, and for privates switches on its line 985 cars.

Personal, Local and General Notes. The Hocking Valley earned in the second week of February \$82,487.50, an increase over the corresponding week of 1900 of \$1,-

H. F. Morgan, for ten years cashler of the Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western, will be appointed general agent of the company at Hayter Reed, manager of the Hotel Fron-

tenac, Quebec, will be appointed manager of the sleeping and dining car service of the The Southern Railway Company has decided to leave its shops at Knoxville, giving up the idea of removing them to Atlanta.

as had been talked of. B. L. McClain, recently appointed agent of the passenger department of the Chicago

The large consoildated engines of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy are hauling in one train between Lincoln and Pacific Junction seventy-five to eighty cars. Harry Parry, general agent of the passenger department of the New York Central. is, with his family, spending a few weeks at Cambridge Springs, hoping to recuper-

Recent deals, it is stated, will result in the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio getting into Richmond over the Seaboard Air-line with both their passenger and freight business. Late reports are that Charles M. Hays

will be made president of the consolidated Pacific roads, and President Burt, of the Union Pacific, chairman of the board of directors of the Union Pacific. C. F. Daly, general passenger agent of the Lake Eric & Western, left last evening

for New York. At Cleveland he was joined by Col. A. J. Smith, general passenger agent of the Lake Shore lines. The railway branch of the Young Men's esterday dedicated a new building. The

principal address was made by Joseph Ramsey, vice president and general man-

ager of the Wabash D. C. McWatters, formerly with the Pennsylvania Company, more recently assistant ger al passenger agent of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, has been appointed general passenger agent of the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek road.

Citizens of Linton are urging the Pennsylvania Company, operating the Indianapolis & Vincennes, to make some changes which will give Linton direct connection, something which could be done without great expenditure of money.

H. E. Thatcher has been appointed northern agent of the Hocking Valley road, vice O. B. Law, resigned. Mr. Thatcher has been with the toad twenty years as travel-ing freight agent, covering Indiana, West Virginia and Kentucky. He will be suc-The train records show that there were ceaned as traveling freight agent by J. W.

Paten, promoted. The address of George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central, and vice president of the Sphinx Club, which he delivered at a dinner given by formation and treats on the question of properly advertising in a manner which will please the solicitor of advertisements. The manner the roads centering at Buffalo are bringing before the public the Pan-American exposition has been copied by the passenger officials of the roads centerin that city. The Burlington has issued a folder with descriptive matter and special maps as a reminder of how natural it is to

A. L. Craig, on retiring as assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific to become general passenger agent of be secured to load for the East are those | the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, was presented with an elegant silver service. General Passenger Agent Fee cars per day are transferred to the Big plete service, with gold ladies' bowl, was highest compliment of which I am capable presented in a massive mahogany chest,

> There is said to be good foundation for the report that a strong syndicate of American capitalists are seeking to secure control of the Canadian Pacific lines, which give much trouble over rate matters. T. C. Shaughnessy, president of the road, is quoted as saying that there is nothing whatever to hinder American capitalists, if they have the money, buying the stock of the Canadian Pacific

"There are," said a traffic man, "two fine railway properties that connect the Ohio river and the gateways of the middle West with Hampton Roads and the finest harbor and hardwood timber from the South. Local peake & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western. business is highly satisfactory, and, as is In their efforts to compete with rivals, through business, is more or less curtailed by the car shortage. There is an active depanies has twice become bankrupt. Their job. misfortunes are behind them. The former Western 1,555 miles. Since Jan. 1 the Chestime in some months past. The table below shows the number of loaded cars handled apeake & Ohio has been receiving the same western, and this is reflected in the handsome increase in earnings.

> It has been rumored several times since 1893 that the Big Four would secure con-trol of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and had it not been for the panic of 1893 everything was ripe for carrying out such a deal. Since then it has been tacitly understood that whenever H. H. Porter, president of stock, was ready to dispose of his interests the Big Four was to be given the first option on the property. At present it would e a more valuable property for the Big Four to control than a few years ago, as it now crosses the Big Four at a point which would give the latter a short line between St. Louis and Chicago; but, best of all, would give the Big Four the excelent terminal facilities that the Chicago & Eastern Illinois enjoys at Chicago.

CLARK COUNTY GRAND JURY.

Animus of the Futile Attack on the Record of Warden Hert.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The investigation of the Clark county grand jury at Jeffersonville into the charge of embezzlement against A. T. Hert, superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, seems to have been instituted for the sole purpose of prejudicing the case of Mr. Hert, now before the legislative investigating committee. That there never was any hope of an indictment is certain from the facts that have come out since the investigation began, and it is freely asserted that the only desire of the instigators of the investigation was to get the matter into the newspapers, which assertion is borne out by the fact that the Democratic prosecutor, who has charge of the grand jury, telephoned the story of the investigation to the Louisville papers Thursday night.

t is claimed that he has not only been guilty of an unprofessional act, but has violated his oath of office, which requires absolute secrecy concerning matters before the grand jury. On Thursday afternoon the grand jury began examining witnesses, and on Thursday night, when only one witness had been examined, the prosecutor sent the story to the papers mentioned, although he knew that the reguiar correspondents of the papers were aware of the investigation. In his story to the Indianapolis Sentinel he interviewed himself, and asserted that an indictment would certainly be returned, and he implied that damaging evidence had been given against Mr. Hert, when only one witness had been examined, and that one Fred Pagelar, bookkeeper at the Rehe has not overstepped the bounds of his authority, and that he has not revealed any of the testimony given, but has only stated that the investigation was in prog-

The grand jury is supposed to be invesligating alleged misconduct of the finances of the institution, and yet there are, with the possible exception of two, no witnesses among those summoned who can tell anything of the financial administration of the Reformatory. For the most part the witnesses are discharged employes who have grievances, many of them being former guards who did not at any time such a position as would give them a knowledge of the disposition of money. Others of the witnesses are farmers who are displeased because they have not been successful bidders for supplying farm products to the institution. One of the former guards who is a witness declared that he did not get the same brand of coffee at the guard dining room as was used on Mr. Hert's private table. The charge was also made that the money received by the sale of flowers at the green house was not properly applied. John King, the florist at the Reformatory, was examined, and it was said that he showed the State to have made \$600 in one year from the sale of flowers, all of which money was sent to the state treas-

From the nature of the testimony given and that expected it is evident that the investigation was not started with the hope of an indictment, but was instigated by the prosecutor upon the advice of the Democratic State committee with the hope that the investigating committee from the General Assembly would be induced to believe that there was something seriously wrong with the administration of the Re-

ment is ridiculed here, especially since it has become known who the witnesses are who have been examined. From such sources, it is claimed, it would be impossible to get at the financial conditions, and the whole affair is looked upon as a "Goebel" method of embarrassing Mr. Hert

and injuring his cause. Only six witnesses have been examined so far, and when the grand jury adjourned Saturday at noon there was yet about fifteen witnesses to be questioned The only hope of the enemies of Mr. Hert seems to be to drag the investigation along. thinking that the public and the legis-lative committee will be induced to believe the charges serious. The entire public, Democrats and Republicans, denounce the methods employed, and believe that the prosecuting attorney should have waited for a finding by the legislative committee before beginning a grand jury investigation with no evidence of any financial mismanagement, and upon the statements of disgruntled former employes. The only indietment hoped for by the Democratic prosecutor and the enemies of Mr. Hert was the one published by the prosecutor on Thursday night, before any witnesses had been examined by the grand jury-that the indictment by the Democratic press.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Feb. 16. Enameling Works Burned.

PAUL BURLINGAME.

ameling plant of the Kohier, Hayssen & Company, covering six acres of

SECRET SERVICE OFFICER HALLS RELATES AN INCIDENT.

Was Instrumental in Running Down a Member of the Famous Bidwell Gang of Thieves.

Yesterday, while Capt. Tom Halls, of th United States secret service, was looking over some old photographs of noted criminals of by-gone days, of which he possesses a large collection, he came to the the club recently, has been published in likeness of a man with a full bushy beard, pamphlet form. It gives much valuable in- a broad forehead, a sharp, prominent nose a broad forehead, a sharp, prominent nose and a pair of eyes set well together, which gave to his countenance the shrewd aspect typical of criminals in the higher branches of the profession, such as counterfeiters, confidence men and the like. "There," said the grain movement is considerably below ing in St. Louis for the world's fair of 1903 | the captain, as he adjusted his glasses, "there is the picture of the most skillful penman I have ever encountered in all my the scarcity of cars, but in other lines of | select St. Louis as the city for such an | experience as a secret service officer. When I say that my experience has extended over a period of more than thirty-five years, and that I have come in contact with some of the most skillful and noted counterfeiters of the country during that time. I mean by this statement to pay the to the marvelous ability of this man. No for pelf. one, as far as I know, was able to discover the real name of the fellow, but he was known to me by the name of Palmer, although I learned that he had several aliases. He never would acknowledge his real name, but it was known that he came from England. This man was one of a gang of swindlers who operated in this country about the time of the great Bank of England robbery by the Bidwell gang. It will be recalled that early in the seven-England out of millions and were after- wholesome unrest on the general ques-

LOCAL BANK DEFRAUDED. "A short time previous to this event an education. to discover who were the guilty parties, Cincinnati, although he had declared in a the robbery of the Bank of England.

"As I said. Palmer was one of the best bills of exchange on the Bank of England paper. They operated in this section of he country for a while, and it was then virtually causing the gang to disband. I worked on the case for quite a while and got possession of some of the bogus paper in Urbana and Danville, Ill., and Attica, Ind. Palmer was placed in jail at Urbana, with enough charges against him to premight keep the case well in hand I retained possession of most of the counter-

feit stuff, so that I could personally present them as evidence in court. "A few days before the time set for the trial I started for Urbana with these and numerous other papers in my grip. I had been aware for some time that I was being shadowed, and I was especially careful that the grip did not get out of my hands. and, as the train made a stop for supper, I determined to eat. When it came to geting off the train for this purpose I did not with comfort, and I knew no one with the valise. There is no sense in being so squeamish,' and with this idea in my head I and also to the Indianapolis Sentinel I threw the valise over on the seat with my overcoat on top of it and started to leave the car. Just as I did so I noticed that a must have an experience of our own, hence man who had been sitting in front of me did likewise. This caused my fears to return, and I resumed my seat. Then I noticed that this man did the same. But in a few moments, my hunger again asserting itself, and throwing all caution aside, I determined to tempt the fates and go to supper. Weil, when I returned the valise was

HUNT FOR VALISE. "There I was without the papers and photographs pertaining to other important cases, and there I determined to stay unformatory. The prosecutor maintains that | the seat in front of me on the car, and I | the result. Its university system is more about the matter. So at the first opportunity, when he was alone, I approached dricks's resolution in the convention to forhim and said, 'See here, my friend, I lost a valise a few days ago which I am very anxious to recover. I think that perhaps I will see that you are protected, and will

you can be of some assistance to me in the search, and if you will find it for me ask no questions.' He knew who I was. and he also knew that I could make trouble for him if I cared to, so he said he would do what he could to help me and promised to meet me the next day. When the next day arrived. I was at the appointed place. and found my man waiting, but he said that he had not yet been successful. I told him that he could name his price if he secured the valise, and urged him to continue the search. The next day, while I was on a street car, a note was thrust into my hands, stating that if I would call at a certain house the lost vallse would be found. I immediately jumped off the car and went to the place indicated. A woman came to the door, and in answer to my inquiry, said a valise had been found that morning under a hedge in her yard. I identified my property, and saw that it had been slit open and the papers bearing on the Palmer case removed. That did not worry me any, for the most valuable documents were under a false bottom, and had not been touched. I met my man again according to arrangement, and asked him how much I ewed him. He replied that I did not owe him anything, as he had done nothing. Since he chose to view the matter in that light I had nothing to say, but catching the first train, I departed for Urbana, where Palmer was given a severe sentence. Besides the papers in my possession, the prosecuting attorney also held some of the bogus matter, and the culprits would not have gained anything by the transaction. "That was one time in my life when

was thoroughly disgusted with myself, and I believe that I should have continued my search from that day to this if I had not

A TRUSTEE'S VIEWS.

been immediately successful."

County Superintendence of Schools-Do Not Sell State Property.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

commenting on a bill now before the Legislature, you make this statement: "Cities having thirty or forty teachers and the higher grades of schools must accept the beyond the corporate limits." As to the teachers of cities being licensed by the county superinendent you are right; but as cities. In fact, township trustees have nothground, was destroyed by fire at noon today. Loss, \$75,000; covered by insurance.
The plant will be rebuilt at once, and in
the meantime an old plant, formerly used
by the company, will be put into operation.

Indianapolis, Tee no good
that no one can propropriate the necessary of codifying the laws of the county superintendent. The city school
Indianapolis, Feb. 16. ing to do with city schools. I see no good that no one can properly be considered alone, hence the necessity, so to speak, of codifying the laws on the subject, mak-

the City Council. Wny give an appointive officer the right to help select another ap-pointive office and remove it [county su-perintendent] still further away from the vote of the people and when this appointive officer may and often would cast the deciding vote for a county superintendent? Thus the president of the city school board (an appointive officer) would control the election of the county superintendent, another appointive officer, and they, the

two appointive officers, would control the

whole situation. I most heartily indorse your remarks in the same issue of the Journal on the bill as to the sale of St. Clair Park. I cannot see any good reason for that, but can see many good reasons for not selling it? In the first place, it is an elegant site, centrally located, easily accessible to all of the people of the State, for whom and by whom it was created, and not real estate speculators. I am in favor of the blind, leaf and dumb and the insane wards of the State who are not in that condition from any fault of there own, generally speak-ing, having every reasonable care by the State, and not when one of these institutions is as favorably situated as is the blind institute sell it just because it will bring a big sum of money, and move them out in the country, where they will be deprived of a great many of these advantages, and the people who have relatives or friends there will be put to great inconrenience when they go to see them-the Asylum for the Incurable Insane of Marion county, for instance. If there is any body corporate in the State that is more able to own a valuable and centrally located piece of property for a good cause than the State of Indiana, I do not know what it is. I feel I am but voicing the seniment of every honest citizen and taxpayer of Rush county, when I say to every egislator who is in favor of selling this beautiful and valuable piece of ground ands off! The State does not have to go into the real estate business just yet, nor sacrifice the comforts of its blind wards for pelf. GEO. W. LOONEY, JR. Rushville, Ind., Feb. 16.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Suggestions Looking to a Thorough Inquiry Into the Whole Subject.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: That very large vote in the Senate in favor of establishing a second state normal ties a gang of sharpers, headed by Austin | school at Muncie means much more than Bidwell, succeeded in beating the Bank of appears on the surface; it indicates a Indianapolis bank had been defrauded of | dered at that the Legislature of more than a considerable sum, and a few weeks later | a third of a century ago blundered in its a bank at Cincinnati had lost \$10,000 by the plan for normal schools. The whole syssame method. No one was able at the time | tem of normal schools was then in its infancy, the oldest then in the United but long years afterward, when the surviv- States being less than thirty years old, ing members of the Bidwell gang had been | and then even not more than a dozen in pardoned, Austin Bidwell told me that his the whole United States, with so divided gang did the job at both Indianapolis and an opinion among educators as to their utility that our constitutional convention book which he published that the gang had in 1851 promptly refused to provide for one never operated in this country previous to in the new constitution as a state institution. The State of New York had been wrestling with one at Albany for ten o eleven years, but the people of the State going about the country and presenting | had not been favorably impressed with it, partly because, like ours, it was located that I succeeded in arresting Palmer and other, until there were twelve state nor they did not supply the demands of the State. With the growth of the opinion that teachers should be trained to teaching most of the large cities established vent any possibility of his escaping the full training schools of their own and all the punishment he deserved. In order that I principal colleges had a department of pedagogy, the opinion prevailing that, unlike at their Cornell University, the best lesults were not dependent upon large classes. These facts led to a radical change of the system, resulting in the present law which provides that any individual or association of individuals, any town or city or any college may conduct a normal school furnishing its own plant and meeting al expenses, and if the curriculum and in When the train arrived at Champaign in structions are up to the required standarthe evening I was hungry as a bear, as I a specified amount shall be paid week! had not had a good meal during the day, out of the State funds for every student, amounting almost to the cost of tuition To this grade all of the dozen State schools were reduced. Under this regime New know what to do with my valise. It was York has a larger per cent. of its populatoo large to carry into the dining room | tion in normal schools than any other State at less than half the expense pe whom I cared to leave it. I puzzled over | capita to the State than formerly, and at the matter for a time, and finally said to no greater cost to the student, and in myself, 'Pshaw, no one is going to take many cases less than under the former

To substantially this system we must come at last, but we are not ready for it yet. Instead of learning from others we we must take that Muncie normal, then the Danville, then the Valparaiso, then the Fedford, and so on, and spend other millions with little to show for it. Our present excellent normal is well up in its second million, and each of these new normals is entitled to as much. Valparaiso graduates as many annually as our million-dollar State Normal without any cost to the State and at no more cost to the graduates, and no one will claim that they are inferfor to the graduates of the State Norma in any particular.

The large vote in the Senate is indicative of the prevailing dissatisfaction with ex-But is it best to take upon us more trouble of the same kind? More than one New York has committed the whole school the present highly satisfactory system i success, notwithstanding Governor Henever prohibit the appropriation of State funds to colleges. We have the foundation of the equal of their Cornell University in our own Pardue if it could be disen tangled from embarrassing alliances and put upon its own merits; and our normal school can equal any in the Nation if taken out of the hands of the lobby that has controlled it from the beginning. Why may not the Legislature rise to the impertance of the occasion? Why may not a joint commission of senators and representatives, supplemented if need be by a few representative educated business men not connected with any college, take time to study the situation? The real interests of the whole State can never be provided for amidst the thousand and one questions before a Legislature that can devote less than 300 hours, once in two years, to the various wants of the State. It may cost several thousand dollars, but it would have saved millions if such a commission had looked into matters thirty years ago intead of allowing a lobby to dictate; and we are just beginning to spend money on institutions foisted upon us by that lobby in perennial session. If the present committees on education were such a commission we would have good men and none too many of them. It is obvious to every thinking man that, with the conviction almost universal that the State has no right under the present Constitution to appropriate a dollar for collegiate purposes, and the growing conviction that the New York system of normal instruction and university management is better than ours, there never can be the harmonious action in school affairs that will win success, and it is equally manifest the lobby that has brought these embarrassments purposes will never lead That \$40,000 donation to State in plant is munificent, but Terre Haute has given more than \$40,000 to the State Normal, yet the State has supple

mented it every year for more than thirt, years by an average of about \$50,000 with cut lessening the aggregate cost to students a single dollar. We are certainly at the forks of the road. Can we afford to take on a half dozen more State normals? It is only one now, but unless we change our policy others must follow, and the pace set for the first must be kept up for all. Is this wise? Let us have a wise commission that can steal away from the perennial lobby and devise a wise system in the light of our own expensive experience and the experience of other States. I am not pleading for a cheap system. I want no cheese. paring policy. The best system is none too good for Indiana, and we are able and willing to pay its prices. If the present Constitution will not allow this let us amend the Constitution. At all events, let us call to our aid a dozen or more competent, unselfish men, who shall have two years to study the whole system, and let us not be mean or penurious in providing for them. One of the lastest New York commissions, after agreeing upon the proposeu modifications, printed their report many months before the Legislature met and scattered it through the State that the people might study it deliberately. Why may we not do the same? Colleges, high ols, district schools, normal schools and a State university, all so interlocked

# Omega Oil



Just about the worst pain of all comes from sore feet. Some people have to take off their shoes right in the middle of the day because their feet hurt them so. If these same people would first bathe their feet in warm water, and then rub them with Omega Oil, they could wear their shoes from morning till bedtime. Omega Oil is a liniment that contains a rare little Swiss green herb that goes in through the pores of the skin and stops pain. It takes out the soreness, removes the tenderness, reduces swellings, invigorates the tired muscles, and causes all the bad odors arising from perspiration to disappear. That's a good deal for one remedy to do, but Omega Oil does it just the same. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Tell your druggist you want Omega Oil and nothing else. If he refuses to supply you, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c, in cash, money order or stamps.

AMUSEMENTS.

"One of the Sights of the City."

Prof. Aginton, the Human Top; Baby Stella in "A Bird in a Gilded Cage" and Lorenzo's Lion Hunt, Capt. Bonavita and his Twenty Lions; Mons. Boyker, with Bears and Hybrids; Doc. the Baby Elephant. EXTRAORDINARY — Prof. Blake's Dog and Monkey Circus.

11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Adults, 25c-GENERAL ADMISSION-Children, 15c. 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. GRAND FASHIONABLE THIS VAUDEVILLE WEEK PATTI ROSA & CO. James and Marie Finney, Bettina Girard, Elizabeth Murray, Max Waldron, Callahan and Mack, Edward Reynard, Biograph

AMUSEMENTS.

**ENGLISH'S Opera House** 

..ONLY PERFORMANCE. In Indianapolis this season

Grand Opera

**OPERA COMPANY** 

First Production in this City

Donizetti's Famous Opera

With the Following Great Cast: Madame Sembrich Dottore Malatesta - Sig. Bensaude made up my mind that he knew something than a hundred years old and it can easily be transplanted to Indiana soil and made a Don Pasquale . . Signor Rossi

Ernesto . . . Signor De Lara = FIREMEN'S = **GRAND ORCHESTRA** Conductor . Signor Bevignani On the 31st day of December, 1900

Reserved Seats—\$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4, according to location. Good seats now selling at D. H. Baldwin & Co.'s Admission—Gallery, \$1. General Admission Lower Floor and \$1.50 In the last act Madame Sembrich will sing the great aria "Linda di

Chamounix," by Donizetti.

22ENGLISH'S 22 The Assets of the Company in the United States Tuesday Evening, Feb. 19-One Night Only She laughs and the world laughs with her. MARIE DRESSLER and 20 others in the latest musical comedy MISS PRINNT. Prices—\$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

BALDWIN PIANO "GRAND PRIX 1900"

Wednesday, Feb, 20-One Night Only "The Girl from Maxim's" With its big New York Cast. Prices-\$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Thursday, Feb. 21-Return of

MR. TIM MURPHY and Miss Dorothy Sherrod in A Bachelor's Romance Prices-\$1.50, \$1, 75c. 50c, 25c. Friday, Saturday-Feb. 22, 21-Mat. Saturday As Edmond Dantes, in Chas, Fechter's "Monte

Cristo." The trinity of play, players and production. Prices—Matinee, \$1,75c, 50c, 25c. Night, \$1.50, \$1,75c, 50c, 25c. Seats ready Tuesday. PARK-To-Day!-2 p.m. PUSEY AND ST. JOHN IN RUN ON THE BANK" American Loftus," who will hold daily receptions

on the stage after the matinees. EMPIRE THEATER Wabash and Delaware stress.

THREE DAYS, Commencing Monday, Feb. 18th, EVERY NIGHT MATINEE DALLY

Fads and Follies Burlesquers Prices of Admission-lec,15c, 25c, 50c,

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Charles Mayer & Co

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DANIEL H. DUNHAM, President. A. H. HASSINGER, Secretary,

The amount of its capital is ......\$1,000,004 The amount of its capital paid up is. 1,000,000

are as follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons..... Real estate unincumbered...... Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of .. per cent..... Stocks ..... Loans on bonds and mortgages of

real estate, worth double the smount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance Debts otherwise secured ...... Debts for premiums ..... 7,263.96 All other securities ..... Total assets ..... .\$2,615,674.51

LIABILITIES. Losses adjusted and due, losses adjusted and not due, losses unadjusted, losses in suspense, waiting for further proof ...... All other claims against the com-outstanding risks ..... Total liabilities ..... The greatest amount in any one risk.

State of Indiana, office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1900, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file

In testimony whereof, I hereunto sub [SEAL.] cial seal, this lst day of February, 1901. W. H. HART, Auditor of State.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. A. COULTER, 160 East Market St. F. T. McWHIRTER, 122 rast Market St. J. L. BARNITT, 31 Lombara Building. OHR. HALL & CO., 135 East Market St.